

Physics ECAT Pre Engineering MCQ's Test For Full Book

Sr	Questions	Answers Choice
1	There is present in paraffin a large amount of:	A. Nitrogen B. Hydrogen C. Carbon D. Baryllium E. Lithium
2	If volume of wire is 'AL' and there are 'n' numbers of charge carriers per unit volume, then the total number of charge carriers are	A. n/AL B. Al/n C. nAL D. nAL
3	An LED emits light when it is:	A. Forward biased B. Reverse biased C. Operated without battery D. Operated with heat source E. None of these
4	Which one the following gives three regions of electromagnetic spectrum in order of increasing wavelength?	A. Gamma rays, micro waves, visible light B. Radio waves, ultraviolet waves, X-rays C. Ultraviolet rays, infrared rays, micro waves D. Visible light, gamma rays, radio waves
5	The fourth band is a:	A. Silver band B. Red band C. Gold band D. Either A or C E. Either A or B
6	The thermistors are usually made of	A. Metals with low temperature coefficient of resistivity B. Metals with high temperature coefficient of resistivity C. Metal oxides with high temperature coefficient of resistivity D. Semi conducting materials having low temperature coefficient of resistivity
7	As the water falls from the tap, the cross sectional area should decrease according to.	A. Bernoulli equation B. Venture relation C. Equation of continuity D. None
8	The expression for restoring force is	A. $F=ma$ B. $F=kx$ C. $F= -kx$ D. $Kx=ma$
9	A thermistor with positive temperature coefficient in used to measure temperature in a furnace. As the furnace heats up, the resistance value fo the thermistor.	A. Decrease B. Remains unchanged C. Increase D. None of the above
10	A flywheel accelerates from rest to an angular velocity of 7 rad/sec in 7 seconds. Its average acceleration will be:	A. 49 rad/sec^2 B. 1 rad/sec^2 C. 0.16 rev/sec^2 D. Both A and C E. Both B and C
11	In compressional wave,the layer of medium having reduced pressure is called:	A. Compression B. Elasticity C. Node D. Rarefaction
12	The number of translation degress of freedom for a diatomic gas is	A. 2 B. 3 C. 5 D. 6
13	A certain force gives an acceleration of 2 m/sec ² to a body if mass 5 kg. The same force	A. 0.5 m/sec^2 B. 5 m/sec^2 C. 1 m/sec^2 D. 2 m/sec^2

	would give a 29 kg object an acceleration of:	C. 1.5 m/sec ² D. 9.8 m/sec ²
14	The ratio of the size of the image to that of object is called:	A. Focal length B. Aperture C. Linear magnification D. Principal axis
15	Which one is the least multiple:	A. Pico B. Femto C. Nano D. Atto
16	The displacement of body executing SHM is	A. $x \cos \omega t$ B. $x \sin \omega t$ C. $x \sin^2 \omega t$ D. Both A, B
17	Current is measured in	A. volts B. watt C. ohm D. ampere
18	Pressure applied at any point of gas at rest is transmitted equally to all parts of the gas. This is the statement of:	A. Newton's second law B. Pascal's law C. Carnot theorem D. Second law of thermodynamics
19	The critical temperature of mercury is	A. 1.18 K B. 4.2 K C. 3.72 K D. 7.2 K
20	In magnet-coil experiment, emf can be produced by:	A. Keeping the coil stationary and moving the magnet B. Keeping the magnet stationary and moving the coil C. Relative motion of the loop and magnet D. Any one of above E. All above